

# PACIFIC CITIZEN



VOL. 21; NO. 4

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1945

Price: Seven Cents

## PAC Requests Investigation of Nisei Treatment

Action by National, Local Governments on Terrorists Sought

LOS ANGELES—The executive board of the Los Angeles Chapter of the National Citizens Political Action Committee (PAC) on July 18 announced the passage of a resolution calling for an investigation of the treatment of persons of Japanese ancestry on the West Coast.

Mrs. William Dieterle, wife of the motion picture director and chairman of the chapter said the resolution asked for effective action by national and local governments against violence directed against returning evacuees of Japanese ancestry.

## Kenny Asks Support For Law Officers In Monterey Talk

MONTEREY, Calif.—Attorney General Robert Kenney of California in a talk before the Monterey Interracial Council on July 12 pleaded for public support of law enforcement officers and condemned certain California organizations which he said are "masquerading under the pretense of flag-waving patriotism but are actually seeking financial benefits" in their opposition to the return of evacuees of Japanese ancestry.

## Los Angeles Nisei Wins Commission At Fort Benning

FORT BENNING, Ga.—Seiji Takano of Los Angeles was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Army of the United States on July 17 upon successful completion of the Officer Candidate Course at the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Georgia.

Lieutenant Takano is the son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Takano of 31-9-D, Rivers, Arizona.

The new lieutenant was inducted into the army on May 19, 1941, and served with the 442nd Regimental Combat Team and the 171st Infantry Battalion before going to Officer Candidate School four months ago. He held the rank of staff-sergeant before being commissioned.

The new officer is a graduate of Franklin High school at Los Angeles.

## 442nd Officer Goes to War Against Home Front Prejudice

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—A warning that acts against Japanese Americans are being magnified in Japan and used as an excuse to kill American prisoners of war was voiced on July 17 by Captain George H. Grandstaff, 35, of Azusa, Calif., who told members of the Sacramento Council for Civic Unity that he is disturbed by the "racial prejudice of some Americans in a war being fought for democracy."

Capt. Grandstaff, wearer of the Silver Star and the Purple Heart with two oak leaf clusters, fought with the 100th Infantry Battalion in Italy and France.

He described the exploits of the

## 81-Year Old Man Gives \$1500 To Japanese Americans

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—An 81-year old gold miner who remembered kindness shown him by a Japanese American family, traveled in a day coach from California to St. Louis to give his friends \$1500 before he died.

The miner, Thomas Fehr, stood during much of the trip on the train and was taken to a hospital after his arrival last week. He died on July 19 of a heart ailment.

His Japanese American friends, Mr. and Mrs. Yamato Hara and their four daughters, were evacuated from Los Angeles in 1942 to a relocation center. They relocated in St. Louis last June from a WRA camp in Arizona.

Fehr had lived with them for eight years in Los Angeles until the evacuation.

The Haras said they would

open a rooming house in St. Louis with the money.

Fehr told Mary Elizabeth Brooks, officer in the St. Louis office of the WRA, he wanted to help the Hara family because he had learned to love them while living with them for eight years in Los Angeles.

Fehr said he knew he "didn't have long and wanted to see them before anything happened."

Hara, 41, a landscape gardener, was born in Japan and came to the United States as a child. His wife is American-born. Their four children are Kathleen, 11; Eleanor, 9; Frances, 5; and, Doris, 1.

One thousand dollars of the amount was given by Fehr and the other \$500 by a friend in California who was contributing the amount through Fehr.

## Anti-Boycott Activities by WRA Anger Seattle Produce Dealers

Industry Leader Asks Congress Investigate Handling of Foodstuffs

SEATTLE, Wash.—The Northwest Produce Association, which last week received a telegram from Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson asking them to discontinue their discrimination against foodstuffs grown by returned evacuees of Japanese ancestry, on July 17 lashed out at the War Relocation Authority, charging the WRA with "gross exaggerations" and "bunglesome handling of the whole Japanese situation" and demanding a Congressional investigation into the handling of produce grown by farmers of Japanese descent.

Secretary Anderson had stated in his telegram that the Department of Agriculture had received "numerous protests against the refusal of Seattle produce firms to handle produce grown by returning Japanese."

"In view of the present food situation, we believe such discrimination to be unjustified, and urge your cooperation in correcting the situation," the telegram added.

C. A. Adwen, secretary manager of the produce association, issued a statement outlining the group's position:

"In May a representative of the WRA called on all produce houses and told them that they would be

forced to handle Japanese produce . . . This is one example of the stupid tactics of the WRA. No good American, and there are many of them in the produce business, is going to submit to being pushed around by these people."

Adwen declared that many tons of cabbage and other Japanese-grown produce, shipped in by common carrier, have been sold here, and insisted that "local Japanese farmers" had fared better than the average other farmers in this area during the recent slump in fresh-food prices.

"This whole situation has been agitated and brought about by the bunglesome handling of the WRA. That department has exceeded its authority and the Northwest Produce Association is of the opinion that an investigation should be made of this whole situation by Congress, and the sooner the better," Adwen's statement declared.

He declared that a WRA representative called on local stores and produce firms which displayed "No Jap" signs and asked that they be taken down. He said that representatives of the Seattle Police Department and the mayor's office had repeated the order where the signs prevailed.

"We have assumed and will continue to assume a hands-off policy in any of the Japanese exclusion movements and organizations," Adwen added, pointing out that "these people who stepped into the breach when the Japanese left have modernized their methods and have done an excellent job. They will receive our first consideration."

## Montana Soldier Gets Bronze Star For Heroic Action

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—Private First Class Ted Kusumoto of Whitefish, Montana, has been awarded the Bronze Star for heroic achievement in action on the Fifth Army front in Italy. He was decorated by Colonel V. R. Miller, commander of the 442nd Japanese American Combat Team, at a ceremony in Lecco, Italy.

Kusumoto crawled through a German minefield and, by throwing hand grenades, forced enemy troops to withdraw. A few minutes later, he threw grenades into an emplacement destroying a Nazi machinegun and wounding the gunner.

Kusumoto entered the service September 9, 1940, and joined the 442nd in September, 1944, in Italy.

He was in service in Italy and France and wears the European Theater Ribbon with three battle stars, the American Defense Ribbon, the Combat Infantryman Badge and Good Conduct Medal.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe K. Kusumoto, live in Whitefish.

## War Veterans in Stockton Take Steps to Restore Cemetery Desecrated by Angry Citizens

Nisei Girl Sings For 442nd Infantry In Italian City

LECCO, Italy — Toshiko Hasegawa, an American girl of Japanese ancestry from Sacramento, Calif., recently sang for men of the 442nd (Japanese American) Infantry Regiment, now stationed in the Lecco area.

Miss Hasegawa has been in Europe since 1935 when she came to Milan to study singing and has appeared in operatic roles in various European capitals.

Miss Hasegawa expects to return to the United States eventually, but added:

"When I go back to the States, I'll never go back to California. I feel the way most of the boys feel. I don't want to go back where I'm not wanted. I'll go to New York City."

Miss Hasegawa's family was evacuated from Sacramento and is now relocated in Chicago.

## Hunt Newspaper Will Suspend Publication Soon

HUNT, Idaho—The Minidoka Irrigator, published for three years at Hunt, Idaho, relocation center, will print its last issue on July 28. The Irrigator maintained a circulation of 4,000 weekly, with copies distributed free of charge to center residents.

The paper was published by the Minidoka Consumers' Cooperative and was under the direction of John F. Graham, reports officer.

## Captured Nisei Officer Quizzed By Nazis, Japanese in Berlin

Lieut. Shimatsu Was In City on Day of Plot Against Hitler

By RINJI MAEYAMA

HONOLULU, Hawaii—How he was questioned by three Germans and three Japanese officials in



Lt. Shimatsu

the heart of Berlin July 20, 1944 was revealed by Second Lieut. Hisae Shimatsu, of Keka-ha, Kauai, who returned last month after having been a war prisoner of the Germans for over a year. Lieut. Shimatsu, an officer of the 100th Infantry battalion, said the three Japanese were very respectful. Although two of them spoke perfect English, the third one didn't. But this character did most of the questioning through the other two. He wanted to know the attitude of other Americans to the AJAs, if there were any discrimination in such matters as food. It was evident that this leader was trying to impress Lieut. Shimatsu with the idea that he had a sympathetic attitude toward the AJAs, and had heard of their wonderful record in action.

Chiefly curious as to whether Lieut. Shimatsu felt any allegiance toward Japan was the Nazis' attitude. "Hell no, I am an American citizen. I fight for America," Lieut. Shimatsu replied.

July 20, it will be remembered, was the day of the famous bomb plot that nearly ended Hitler's life. Lieut. Shimatsu saw some of its effects. He recounts that official cars and SS men were tearing about the battered Reich cap-

Japanese Graveyard Wrecked by Vandals After Pearl Harbor

STOCKTON, Calif.—Twenty-eight Pacific war veterans at the College of Pacific are voluntarily restoring a desecrated Japanese cemetery near the campus, it was disclosed on July 20.

The burial ground was torn up by angered residents shortly after the Pearl Harbor attack.

The veterans, who were shoveling dead Japanese into coral trench graves only a few months ago, are filling in holes dug in graves by the vandals and restoring smashed and uprooted headstones.

A spokesman for the veterans group said they plan to reseed the plots and care for the graveyard until the evacuees of Japanese ancestry from the Stockton area return to look after their own.

"I thought we were fighting against this sort of thing, not for it," Bob McDonald, Marine veteran of Los Angeles, said.

Jack Vineyard, Stockton, former Navy medical corpsman, attached to a Marine raider battalion at Guadalcanal and Saipan, declared:

"I don't see how anyone who calls himself an American could pull anything like this. I know how I'd feel if my parents were buried and I came home and found their graves desecrated because they had foreign names."

Jack Yadgar of New York, veteran of the European war, joined in: "If anyone should forget past animosities, I think we should. Forty per cent of these graves belong to infants."

ital like mad. Fellow prisoners back in the camp some 200 miles from Berlin heard about it and when Lieut. Shimatsu got back there he was jokingly asked if he hadn't tossed the bomb.

Inducted into the Army in the first draft Dec. 10, 1940, Lieut. Shimatsu left Kauai as a private first class with the 100th Infantry battalion. He was commissioned in the field Jan. 4, 1944, at Venafro, Italy for leadership ability displayed at Hill 600. He was a platoon sergeant at the time and his men stopped a counterattack of about a company of Germans.

It was shortly after he was commissioned that he was captured near Cassino, the first 100th Infantry officer to be taken prisoner. He spent about a year at a German prison camp near Shubin, Poland. It was from this camp that he was taken into Berlin for interrogation. He states that officers were treated better than enlisted men. The food was rather short, and Lieut. Shimatsu lost 35 pounds during his period, but there were other prisoners who lost up to 90 pounds.

His release came when the Russian armies rolled through Poland enroute to Berlin. Lieut. Shimatsu and Lieut. Samuel M. Sakamoto of Honolulu were together at Shubin. Together with other prisoners they were marched to a camp 20 miles away. The Germans were nervous and kept going without bothering the two officers who during a rest period got into a barn and hid in the hay. Lieut. Shimatsu was glad to get out of that group because as it turned out it kept marching for 48 days.

On his return home, Lieut. Shimatsu was greeted by his wife, Mrs. Tomoe Shimatsu, and daughter, Susan Naomi, whom he had met for the first time, and his mother, Mrs. Sano Shimatsu, and his brothers including Sgt. Minoru Shimatsu, also of the 100th.

## NISEI SOLDIER WOUNDED IN PACIFIC

WASHINGTON—The War Department this week announced the following Japanese American casualty in the Pacific war theater:

### Wounded in Pacific Area

MINNESOTA

ROKUTANI, T/3 Samuel S.—Mrs. Tsuruo Rokutani, mother, 1725 James Ave., St. Paul.

## Japanese Canadians File Cases To Test Validity of Dominion's Evacuee Segregation Program

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Japanese Canadian evacuees last week launched their legal drive to contest the validity of the current segregation program in the interior housing centers for persons of Japanese ancestry moved out of the West Coast of Canada in 1942.

Three writs against the British Columbia Security Commission were issued out of the Supreme Court in British Columbia on July 17 on behalf of a Canada-born citizen of Japanese ancestry, a naturalized Canadian of Japanese birth and a Japanese national.

Denis Murphy is counsellor for the three British Columbia evacuees.

Mr. Murphy said that their test cases seek a judicial order that the Canadian government is powerless to repatriate any Canadian of Japanese ancestry and that steps already taken for that purpose are illegal. The suit claims that those evacuees who signed papers requesting repatriation did so under duress.

Approximately 10,000 persons of Japanese ancestry of all categories now living in evacuee centers in the British Columbia interior signed papers signifying whether they wished to return to Japan or to remain in Canada.

The plaintiffs believe that the B. C. Security Commission is already arranging to ship the repatriates to some Japanese possession or to Japan itself without waiting for the war to end, Mr. Murphy said. He added that in support of this opinion, they point out that those who signed for repatriation now are being segregated and mustered into three central camps.

Decision of the evacuees to take legal action resulted from a meeting held last week at the Bay Farm Camp near Slovan City, B. C.

Mr. Murphy said the writ to settle the right of a Canadian of Japanese ancestry will be issued in the name of Michael Sato, former salesman for the Scott-Bathgate company of Vancouver. (Other reports indicated, however, that Mr. Sato had not signed up for repatriation and it is unlikely that he has submitted his name for the case.)

Mr. Murphy claimed that many of the evacuees who had signed the repatriation papers later petitioned the B. C. Security Commission to have their names struck from the list but their requests were denied.

(During the recent registration program in the Canadian evacuee centers, the Japanese Canadians were informed that those not signing for repatriation would be forced to resettle east of the Rockies. Various inducements were offered to those who signed for repatriation or remaining in the evacuee centers.)

### L. A. Businessman Joins WRA Staff In Great Lakes Area

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Tom Sashihara, formerly of Heart Mountain, and a leading Los Angeles businessman, this week joined the Great Lakes Area staff of the WRA on a special assignment.

Mr. Sashihara will assist evacuees in establishing their own businesses in the Great Lakes Area and will work with Everett L. Dakan, special relocation officer, who is on leave from the Ohio State University to cooperate in this project.

At Heart Mountain Mr. Sashihara was chairman of the board of trustees of the community enterprise and chairman of the first community council. Since relocating to Cleveland, he has been operating three apartment and rooming houses.

## Report WRA Sought Housing For Evacuees in Richmond

RICHMOND, Calif.—Efforts of the War Relocation Authority to locate approximately 1,000 evacuee families of Japanese ancestry in the Richmond area was disclosed on July 20 by Charles Strothoff, executive director of the Richmond Housing Authority.

Strothoff said a representative of the WRA visited him on July 19 and requested housing for the 1,000 families. The housing offi-

### Nisei Hero Given Posthumous Award



DENVER, Colo.—Staff Sgt. Abe M. Fuji (above) has been posthumously awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action on Oct. 15, 1944, in France, according to War Department information received by his widow, a resident of 3112 Lawrence St. in Denver. According to the citation, Sgt. Fuji, a member of the 442nd (Japanese American) Combat Team was leading a mine-sweeping crew when he and his men were suddenly subjected to heavy small arms fire from an enemy road-block. He ordered his men to leave the road and take cover. Aware that the road had to be cleared and used as a supply route for his organization, Sgt. Fuji crawled from his concealed position and started removing a booby trap tripwire. While working in an exposed position, a burst of machine-gun crossfire killed him instantly. As a result of his bravery, four enemy machine-guns were disclosed and subsequently destroyed and a vital supply route was opened, the War Department reported.

### Wife of Soldier Gets Job in D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Since December, 1944, Mrs. Lily Takahashi has been employed by the District of Columbia Hospital Permit Bureau. She is employed in the Intake Division and interviews patients at the Gallinger Hospital every other day.

Before coming to Washington, she was employed by the Camp Shelby USO as assistant to the hostess and stenographer, while her husband, Pvt. Sam M. Takahashi, was training with the Field Artillery Unit of the 442nd Combat Team. He is now stationed in Italy with the Combat Team.

While at Granada, Mrs. Takahashi, the former Lily Matsushige of Ceres, Calif., resided at Block 12E-7-D.

Mrs. Takahashi's mother-in-law, Mrs. Kiyo Takahashi, formerly of Granada, Block 8K-10-E and 2805 W. 30th St. Los Angeles, is also employed in Washington.

cial reported he denied the request because all available units were being turned over to the Navy for workers at Hunter's Point and Mare Island.

Strothoff reported that a similar request from the WRA to the Standard Oil Company in Richmond was also turned down because Standard Oil officials felt "it would not be a good policy to hire 'Japanese' at this time."

## Letter by Wounded Sergeant Regrets Friend's Loss of Faith

WASHINGTON—An American soldier of Japanese ancestry sat up in his hospital bed and thought out carefully what he should say to his friend, also of Japanese ancestry, who had renounced his United States citizenship.

The Nisei sergeant was at Hammond General Hospital in Modesto, Calif., with a piece of Nazi shrapnel an inch deep in his brain. His friend was in a Department of Justice internment camp, to which he had been taken from a relocation center when he renounced his rights as an American.

After long thought, the combat veteran began writing:

"It is not my purpose to get in an argument with you. Your difficulty, however, is shared by thousands of Nisei like me in a manner completely different. I'm an American to the last drop of my blood.

"Being a person of Japanese descent, I'm aware of discrimination that is practiced by people who dare not see further than the color of our skin. Several cases of violence against Nisei

families on the coast are reported. It makes me angry to hear that but it also encourages me in my fight for democracy.

"Some of us are wounded, some died on the battlefield. They have paid the highest price for their ideals which the Nisei-haters dare not. I have lost some of my best friends in France and Italy. But I'm proud and I'll continue to fight the enemy of our country be it foreign or domestic. As I have said, I'm an American to the last drop of my blood.

"Japan is taking a good, solid beating for her crimes. Because she's never lost a war till now she may have a notion that it is a wonderful thing. That, I think, is one reason why she must be utterly beaten this time for a lasting peace.

"I'm glad to hear your family is well—I still remember the time I said goodbye to your folks before I went overseas. I'm rather disappointed now, though, because you have lost faith in your country."

## WRA Official Counters Charge Of 'Conspiracy' by Legislator

### Robertson Declares No Basis Exists for Sheppard's Statement

LOS ANGELES—If the War Relocation Authority were part of an "official conspiracy to release Japanese Americans from internment camps," as charged by Rep. Harry R. Sheppard of San Bernardino county, the WRA would be proud of its fellow conspirators including the War Department, Area Supervisor Paul G. Robertson declared on July 19.

Sheppard issued his statement July 18 in Washington, D. C., accusing WRA of conspiring to release Japanese and Japanese Americans from "internment camps to engage in sabotage on the West Coast."

Robertson called Sheppard's blast "an unfortunate statement completely out of touch with fact."

The WRA area chief said he supposed "the fellow conspirators Sheppard has in mind are the War Department, which has ordered the return of loyal persons of Japanese ancestry for military reasons; the U. S. Supreme Court, which has held it illegal to detain citizens of unchallenged loyalty; the churches of every denomination, and the army of citizens who revere the Constitution and the Bill of Rights."

"Actually," declared Robertson, "the WRA has no authority over which persons of Japanese ancestry return to the Pacific Coast. Only the War Department has that authority. This is common knowledge among newspaper readers throughout the country.

"Moreover, when the Yucaipa congressman links the War Relocation Authority in any way with the operation of internment camps for Japanese, he is slighting the Department of Justice, which has jurisdiction over such camps and their occupants."

Robertson cited Sheppard's assertion that persons likely to engage in sabotage are returning to the West Coast, as a very satisfactory method for shaking public confidence in government agencies vital to the war.

"I cannot speak for the War Department, nor for the FBI, nor for the Army and Navy intelligence agencies," Robertson said.

"But as a citizen I can tell any person who tries to use WRA as a dummy through which to tear down the good name of our internal security agencies, that in my opinion those agencies are doing a bang-up job."

"To charge that those agencies, either jointly or singly, cannot control potential saboteurs in the face of their records, to my mind is ridiculous," Robertson said.

He placed in the same category Sheppard's charge that the WRA is "a bureaucracy which seeks to perpetuate itself."

"The liquidation dates of WRA relocation centers have been announced," Robertson declared. "The Congressman should know that the current WRA budget covers the agency's scheduled liquidation next year."

"Sheppard's accusations," Robertson said, "may well raise

doubts in the minds of the men overseas fighting for the democratic principle. If the tiny minority in our population comprised of persons of Japanese descent can be successfully victimized, then the servicemen will know that the minority they will comprise in our nation also may be victimized."

Robertson revealed that San Bernardino county had a pre-evacuation population of 346 persons of Japanese ancestry.

### Rep. Sheppard Wrong In Entire Statement, Declares Cozzens

SAN FRANCISCO—R. B. Cozzens, assistant director of the War Relocation Authority on July 18 replied to charges made by Rep. Harry Sheppard, D., Calif., accusing the WRA with a "conspiracy" to release persons of Japanese ancestry from "internment camps" and with seeking to "perpetuate itself."

Sheppard urged continued internment of Japanese Americans under Army control rather than the WRA.

Cozzens declared: "Sheppard is wrong in his entire statement. Internment camps have always been operated by the Department of Justice.

"WRA is releasing no one from war relocation centers unless his or her name appears on a cleared list which has been furnished by the commanding general of the Western Defense Command.

"It is not possible that Sheppard would want to include the United States Supreme Court in his 'officially sponsored conspiracy' for the court has directed that WRA can no longer retain persons whose loyalty is not questioned by the military."

### 42 Persons Leave Tule Lake Center

NEWELL, Calif. — Forty-two residents at the Tule Lake segregation center, all of whom were classified as eligible for relocation, left the camp during June for individual resettlement in the East and Midwest.

## VFW Posts in Hawaii Welcome Japanese American Veterans

HONOLULU, T. H. — Veterans of Foreign Wars posts in Hawaii welcome returning combat veterans of Japanese ancestry for membership in their posts and deplore the attitude of a Spokane, Wash., VFW post which has rejected the application of Pfc. Richard Naito of Kent, Wash.

Melville Holmes, commander of the Kaimuki - Waikiki post No. 3865 of the VFW in Hawaii, announced in the Star-Bulletin that his organization was willing to accept the application of Pfc. Naito,

## George Minato To Open JACL Seattle Office

### Will Assist Evacuees Returning to Homes in Pacific Northwest

George Minato, who was evacuated from Seattle in 1942, has returned to that city to open the JACL's Pacific Northwest office, according to an announcement this week by Saburo Kido, national president of the JACL.

The JACL office in Seattle will be located at 714 7th Avenue, until permanent quarters are obtained.

George Minato was active in JACL work at the time of the evacuation and has continued his interest in league activities in Salt Lake City.

He was formerly an official of the Alaska Cannery Workers Union, a CIO affiliate, and has participated in CIO activities in the Northwest.

Mr. Kido outlined the duties of the new JACL Northwest office as embracing resettlement assistance as well as public relations. The office will stress such work until the Seattle JACL chapter, formerly one of the most active in the organizations, is reactivated.

## Three Nisei Soldiers Return from Service In Northwest Pacific

FORT SNELLING, Minn.—After 28 months of service in the Northwest Pacific theater, Tech. Sgt. Yasuo Umetani, T/3 Kuny Nakao and Pvt. Roy Hashizawa arrived at Fort Snelling recently for reassignment.

All graduated from Camp Savage in 1942. Sgt. Nakao's home is in Sacramento, Calif., while the other two soldiers have parents in Colorado.

Tech. Sgt. Tom Taketa, formerly of Marysville, Calif., a veteran of 13 months of service in the Burma-India theater with the First Air Commando group, arrived at Fort Snelling from Fort Benning and was assigned to the school faculty.

Sgt. Taketa was originally scheduled for officer's candidate training but was injured during his first week at Fort Benning.

His commanding officer while overseas was Col. Philip Cochran, chief source of inspiration for Milton Caniff's "Terry and the Pirates."

## Report Nisei War Veteran Wants Action Against Pacific Enemy

LOS ANGELES—A Purple Heart and two battle stars, plus a sojourn in Army hospitals, isn't enough for S/Sgt. Edward Ikegami, Los Angeles soldier in Uncle Sam's artillery.

So he's asked for another overseas assignment—this time "to take a whack at the Japs."

The sergeant, 30, joined up with the Army back in 1941, before Pearl Harbor. He served with the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion, part of the famous 442nd all-Nisei Combat Team which so distinguished itself in France and Italy.

On a five-day furlough from Army Mitchell Convalescent Hospital, San Diego, the sergeant is getting his first look around Los Angeles in four years. He is staying at the Barclay hotel, 103 W. 4th St.

He is single, but is "willing to change that." Hobby? "Night life"—though he hasn't had much of it lately, he says, with a girl.

After the war? Well, he'll figure that out when he gets back from the Pacific—"if I do."

now recovering from wounds received in Italy at Baxter General Hospital in Spokane.

Commander Holmes declared that he wanted to add his name to the petition signed by more than 500 combat veterans at Baxter hospital, protesting the action of the Spokane post and asking for reconsideration.

The Star-Bulletin reported that it had learned that other VFW posts in Hawaii were extending a welcome to veterans of Japanese ancestry.

## Japanese Alien Volunteer Wins U.S. Citizenship

Pvt. Kawakami Turns Down Opportunity for Army Discharge

HONOLULU, T. H.—Pvt. Harvey Saburo Kawakami of Waimea, Kauai, is no longer an alien, achieving his life-long ambition, he has been made a citizen of the United States, after a little more than three months service in Uncle Sam's Army.

Kawakami, Kauai's first alien Japanese to be accepted by the Army, acquired

his naturalization papers at a ceremony which took place May 19 in the third regimental hall of Ft. McClellan, Ala., with the commanding general officiating. Of the 45 men naturalized, two were Japanese. The ceremony took place four days after Pvt. Kawakami had passed his 45th birthday.

"You may be interested to know that my discharge papers were all made out without my knowledge," Kawakami wrote home. "They took it for granted that I would accept discharge since I am over 42, but to their surprise, I turned them down flatly." He continued, "After all, I volunteered to serve my country and I cannot take an easy out while we are still waging a savage war against Japan."

Kawakami, proprietor of Kawakami chain stores in Waimea, Hanalei, Kapaa and Lihue, volunteered for service into the Army for two years before he was accepted. He has a son, Pfc. George Kawakami, member of the 442nd Regimental combat team, stationed in Italy.

Commenting on the casualty reports, he wrote that papers in the states are covered with daily reports which show that the people here are suffering just as much as those of Hawaii. This fact, he said, should dispel some illusion that the Hawaii people have been carrying more than a proportionate share of the suffering.

Touching on his training Pvt. Kawakami wrote as follows: "I have finished the tenth week of my basic training but I still have seven rugged weeks to go before I am transferred to the language school in Minnesota."

"All the previous interpreter groups received but eight weeks basic, but we are required to take the complete 17 weeks under the new War Department ruling."

"There are 83 boys from Hawaii who came with me to Fort McClellan. All the boys are in rifle companies with the exception of three of us. We are in the heavy weapon unit. The boys are all doing all right."

## 100th Veterans Proud of Unit's Record, Would Volunteer Again

Seattle Times Reports "Incident" Met by GIs At Soda Fountain

SEATTLE, Wash.—Fourteen of the "proudest Americans to be found anywhere" were wondering this week whether the job they've done in combat in Italy and France "is the job required to prove just what kind of Americans they and their families really are," the Seattle Times declared on July 21. The fourteen were Japanese Americans from the 100th Infantry Battalion of the 442nd Combat Team.

"A man can't help wondering when he goes into a place with a Purple Heart and Combat Infantry Badge and two or three other decorations on his chest, and is served a 'coke' with cigarette ashes deliberately sprinkled on top," the Times reported.

The Times reported that this incident happened to four of the fourteen returned combat veterans at Fort Lawton Hospital, all of whom were wounded in overseas fighting.

"They didn't do anything about it, or say anything. They just got up and left. They've had all the fighting they want. It seems to them they shouldn't have to do any more to prove what already has been established," the Times said.

## Commissions in the Field



WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, Italy—Four men of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team recently received battlefield commissions in Italy. The new second lieutenants are (left to right) Tech. Sgt. Okumura, Mountain View, Calif.; Tech. Sgt. David Tsuruda, Covina, Calif.; Staff Sgt. Frank Sagara, Winters, Calif., of the 232nd Engineers; and, Tech. Sgt. Toratsugu Ryusaki, Kamuela, Hawaii. They are being sworn in by Warrant Officer (JG) Albert W. Koby, assistant regimental adjutant.

## Nisei Major Returns to Texas Home After Service in Germany

Maj. Saibara Awaits Call to Join Unit For Pacific Duty

GALVESTON, Texas — Maj. Robert Saibara, one of the highest ranking Japanese Americans in the U. S. Army and a native of Webster, Tex., is back home in Webster after service as radio officer with Gen. Courtney Hodges' First Army in Germany and is awaiting orders to rejoin General Hodges' staff in the war against Japan.

Maj. Saibara is a grandson of the late Seito Saibara, once a prominent Tokyo lawyer and a leader of the now-defunct Liberal party. Saibara came to the United States nearly 40 years ago and es-

Last Rites Held For Pvt. Nitta In Denver

POSTON, Ariz.—Funeral rites for Pvt. Kongo Nitta, formerly of Poston, who passed away July 14 at Camp Maxey, Texas, were held in Denver Colo., on July 19, according to the Poston Chronicle.

Pvt. Nitta formerly lived in Block 216, Poston, and Watsonville, Calif. He was called to active duty in March.

Cpl. Rodney Fukui told the Times, however, that public reception "on the whole" has been nice.

"It was worth doing," Fukui said of his experiences overseas. "We have no regrets, anyway. I think every man in the outfit would volunteer again."

Other 100th Infantry veterans at Fort Lawton Hospital backed up Fukui's sentiments.

"There have been a few unpleasant incidents, but not many. On the whole, it's been all right. I'm glad I did it. I think it's done some good," Pfc. Henry Iwano, 22, of Hilo, Hawaii, declared.

"I've never had any trouble," said Pfc. Tomiya Sato, 28, of Honolulu. "Most people understand—especially the divisions that have fought with us."

Prepare Hostel For Evacuees in Santa Barbara

SANTA BARBARA, Calif.—The Santa Barbara Ministerial Union and the United Churchwomen will convert the former Buddhist temple in Santa Barbara into a hostel to provide temporary housing for returning evacuees of Japanese ancestry, it was reported last week.

tablished a colony of Christian Japanese at Webster.

"To me the war against the Japanese is the same as the war against the Germans," Maj. Saibara declared. "Let us hope that we will be able to get the job over within the minimum of time so that we may come back to our families."

The Japanese American officer wears three battle stars for his part in three major offensives in Europe. He served in England, France, Belgium, Luxembourg and Germany. Before going overseas he commanded a battalion at Camp Crowder, Mo.

"The most race-conscious people on earth," Maj. Saibara said, "are the Germans. They eyed curiously every American soldier who did not bear a resemblance to the Germans or the British. I think the American Army—with its hodge-podge of all races kept the Nazis in utter bewilderment. They eyed me curiously because of my resemblance to some of my Oriental ancestors."

"This was in sharp contrast to the attitude of my fellow American officers and enlisted men toward me, which was never conspicuously different from their attitude toward anyone else. That is one of the fine things about the American Army. In civilian life the situation is not entirely the same, for civilians do make some sharp distinctions socially. In the business and professional world the situation is somewhat better, yet not as favorable as in the Army. Perhaps the return of men from the army and maybe from the other armed services will influence a still better attitude among civilians."

Major Saibara, a native of Texas, formerly commanded a motor messenger company in service in France, Luxembourg and Belgium. This company transported messages from the headquarters command to the various armies.

He related "one failure of identity" by the Nazis which saved him from being killed or taken prisoner.

"We were driving through German territory during the breakthrough and we passed a platoon of German soldiers. Being greatly outnumbered, we did not shoot. The Nazis must have thought we were Germans in an American jeep, since the enemy frequently made use of captured American equipment."

Major Saibara said the First Army, with which he served, was appropriately named "the First." It was the first army to land in the Normandy invasion, the first to fight its way across France, the first across the Rhine and the first to make contact with the Russians.

The major is the son of K. Saibara, large-scale rice grower of Webster. His wife, the former Rola Watanabe, and their two daughters, Phyllis and Judy, reside in Webster. Major Saibara was an officer in flight training in the Air Corps at the beginning of the war.

## 425 Evacuees Leave Rohwer Center on Special Train for Former Homes in California

Nisei Officer Quizzes Japanese Guerrilla Leader

OKINAWA — A Japanese American intelligence officer from Hawaii, Lieut. Wallace S. Amioke of the U. S. Tenth Army, was identified July 18 as the officer who interviewed Lieut. Col. Tokiharu Aoyagi, Japanese guerrilla officer on Okinawa who was later shot while trying to escape.

Col. Aoyagi, probably the highest-ranking Japanese guerrilla officer on Okinawa, was captured by Maj. Silas W. Bass of Los Angeles who organized a patrol commanded by Capt. Andrew Campbell.

## War Veterans Oppose VFW's Plan for Nisei

Formation of Special Japanese American Unit Rapped by GIs

SPOKANE, Wash. — Members of the "Veterans Anti-Prejudice Committee" at the Army's Baxter General Hospital do not believe in a separate Veterans of Foreign Wars Post for Japanese American soldiers, as suggested by some VFW officials, according to Sgt. Edward K. Salsich, spokesman for the veterans' group.

The committee was formed at Baxter recently following the rejection of the application of a Japanese American combat veteran, Pfc. Richard Naito, by a Spokane VFW post.

Sgt. Salsich, Pfc. Naito and Staff Sgt. Spady Koyama, another wounded Nisei veteran, appeared recently at a meeting of the military and naval affairs committee of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce.

Sgt. Salsich declared that the "Veterans Anti-Prejudice Committee" now had a committee at Fort George Wright. He said that Pfc. Naito has had offers from other veterans' organizations in the country for active or honorary membership.

Florida VFW Paper Hails Nisei Soldiers

ARCADIA, Fla.—The Florida Veterans of Foreign Wars News

Day Coaches Used for Returning Group as ODT Rules Observed

WASHINGTON — The Interior Department reported on July 21 that 425 Japanese American evacuees were scheduled to leave the Rohwer, Ark., war relocation camp on July 26 to return to their homes in California.

Most of those returning to California will make the 2000-mile trip in seven day-coaches and will arrive in California about July 31. One tourist sleeper will be used to transport the aged and sick.

The train from Rohwer to California, the first special train to transport evacuees back to the West Coast, was arranged through the Office of Defense Transportation. All details of the trip were in conformity with ODT regulations, according to Secretary of Interior Ickes.

Plans worked out by WRA under ODT rules provide a diner and two baggage cars for the special train.

All of the evacuees returning have been cleared by the Western Defense Command for eligibility to return to the West Coast area. About 125 families and nearly 100 children under the age of 15 will be included in the group.

A few members of the group, who plan to resettle in the Rocky Mountain area, will leave the train at Pueblo, Colo., Ogden, Utah, and Salt Lake City. Most of the evacuees, however, will go on to Lodi, Sacramento, Stockton, Fresno and Los Angeles.

From Lodi onward cars will be dropped from the train with only two coaches, the sleeper and one baggage car going on to the last stop at Los Angeles.

Secretary Ickes said that like all other rail and bus movements required by WRA for relocation of Japanese Americans from its eight centers, the five-day train trip to California is to be handled in keeping with wartime transportation needs.

for June hailed the bravery of American soldiers of Japanese ancestry in Italy.

The VFW publication published a photo of the eleven surviving members of a Japanese American platoon of the 100th Infantry Battalion which had captured an important road junction from the Germans in Italy.

"Americanism is not, and never was, a matter of race or ancestry," the VFW paper declared.

## GIs on Okinawa Condemn Home Town's Discrimination

SPRINGFIELD, Mo. — The Springfield News and Leader has been flooded with letters protesting and condemning the action of a group of Springfield citizens who recently prevented the burial of Ikuta Kishimura, long-time resident of the city, in Eastlawn cemetery.

Letters on the "Kishimura incident" led all other communications to the News and Leader, the paper asserted.

"We did not receive a single letter defending the petitioners," the newspaper added.

Ikuta Kishimura, a bachelor and an employee of the Okino Dairy in Springfield for many years, died in Springfield recently of illness. Following his death Mr. Okino bought a three-acre lot at Eastlawn and planned to bury the deceased there. The graves were being dug and funeral services were starting when a group of Springfield citizens arrived and presented a petition protesting the burial of a person of Japanese ancestry in the cemetery.

As a result of the action the body was sent to Kansas City for cremation and the remains were buried on land owned by the Okino family.

"To have denied burial to Mr. Kishimura in Eastlawn cemetery is an act of gross intolerance and is based on sinister race prejudice," one of the letters published by the News and Leader said. "Shame, shame on us all that such a thing could have happened in Springfield in the year 1945."

Another letter assured newcomers to Springfield that the petitioners did not represent the majority of the residents of the city.

Letters from two soldiers on Okinawa, a Marine lieutenant and an Army corporal, also sharply condemning the act of prejudice by people of their hometown, were also published in the paper.

Marine Lieutenant Henry C. Duncan wrote from Okinawa:

"Perhaps many of us have been fighting for false hopes and ideals, but it has been my belief that we are fighting not for a single race or against a single race, but for a country where all races may live together in peace. Although we have never completely realized our ideal, we have come closer than man has ever come before."

"There are millions of men fighting for that ideal today and among them are several thousand Japanese Americans, many of whom have died defending the Stars and Stripes. Perhaps some Americans are too good to lie beside these men in death, but when all is finished, I wonder who will have the clearer concept of what we fight for or who will have given the most to preserve it."

Lieut. Duncan declared he noted with "regret" the petition which had barred Ikuta Kishimura from burial in Eastlawn cemetery.

T/5 Howard C. Dunn wrote the Springfield paper from Okinawa: "When I read about the furore over what to do with the body (of Mr. Kishimura) I felt a little sick at my stomach. . . ."

# PACIFIC CITIZEN

Official Publication of the  
Japanese American Citizens League

National Headquarters: 413-15 Beason Building, 25 East Second South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Editorial and Business Office: 415 Beason Building. Phone 5-6501.

Other National JACL Offices in Chicago, New York and Denver.

Subscription Rates: JACL members, \$2.00-year Non-members, \$3.00 year.

Entered as second class matter in the post office at Salt Lake City, Utah. Published weekly, under the act of March 3, 1879.

LARRY TAJIRI EDITOR

## EDITORIALS:

### Stockton Veterans

The men who plotted this most devastating of wars, World War II, were men of ignoble ambition and evil minds. They were Hitler and Mussolini, and all the major and minor disciples of Fascism and Nazism, and they were Tojo and the scheming men of Japanese imperialism.

These men of diseased mind brought hate and plunder and blood to almost every part of the globe, and they brought these indirectly into little crevices on the American landscape.

For even here, men and women have preached race hatred and race superiority, those twin concepts of the Nazi theory, and here men and women have stoned the innocent, maligned the minority, and plundered the helpless.

The Negro, the Jew, the Japanese American—America's minorities have trembled under the whiplash of hate, wielded not by the enemy in some foreign battlefield but at home on the peaceful streets of America.

That hate has been scheming, as in the exploitation of labor; it has been evil, as in the race riots of Detroit; and it has been useless and senseless as in the overturning of gravestones in a Japanese cemetery.

That happened in Stockton, when vandals dug holes in graves, overturned headstones, and trampled upon grass.

And the men who are today tending those graves, reseeding the lawns, and restoring smashed headstones are veterans of the Pacific war, who short months ago were fighting the Japanese enemy in the islands to the east.

These men went abroad to save a way of life, to restore peace to a world girdled by blood. They fought and killed and destroyed, and came home to restore what had been torn down during their absence.

These are the men who should have hate, but they have not. They have hatred only for the evils they sought to destroy, and they can differentiate between a lust for killing and the necessity for extermination of evil doctrines.

Twenty-eight war veterans, tired of battle, have come home to do more battle.

### Canadian Test Cases

Japanese Canadians, whose civil rights were far more drastically violated than those of Japanese Americans, have finally brought to court three test cases on the validity of repatriation orders.

In 1942 Canadian evacuated its 23,000 persons of Japanese ancestry in the coastal areas to the British Columbia interior.

In 1945, on March 16, the government began repatriation procedures for these evacuees, offering special inducements to those who signified their willingness to repatriate to Japan. The repatriation procedure was given as an alternative to resettling east of the Rockies.

"Failure to agree to resettlement outside British Columbia by those evacuated Japanese Canadians not wanting to sign applications for voluntary repatriation to Japan may be regarded later by the proposed loyalty tribunal, when it is established, as evidence of lack of cooperation with the government of Canada," it was declared.

With this thinly-veiled threat, the government then offered to those willing to repatriate, free passage to Japan for all family

members, free transportation of all personal effects, all proceeds from disposition of property, and continued residence in the government's evacuee housing projects until time of repatriation.

Those not wishing repatriation were to resettle immediately in the Eastern portion of the country. None could return to the West Coast.

These proposals were made in the midst of the Canadian elections, when all but the CCF, Canada's socialist party, pandered to British Columbia's race-baiting, race-hating program. The Japanese Canadian was a major issue in the campaign in British Columbia and the party in power was obviously echoing the sentiments of British Columbia racists in a play for votes.

Under these conditions, 10,000 Canadians signed repatriation papers.

Since that time, however, two important factors have changed the picture for these citizens.

The Canadian government, upon petition from the British military and finally acceding to petitions from its Japanese Canadians, has taken into its army its citizens of Japanese descent.

Today the advance guard of these Japanese Canadian troops already are in the Burma-India theater while others are in training at Canadian camps. Theirs will be an important role in the Pacific war effort of the United Kingdom.

And the elections are over.

The decision to use Japanese Canadians in its army now assures these citizens of the strongest basis for full, recognized citizenship. As Japanese Americans can, so can these Canadians demand fullest enjoyment of their civil rights.

Meanwhile, with the elections over, the air has been clarified for clear-cut thinking on the status of these second-class citizens.

The three test cases called on behalf of a Canadian-born Japanese, a naturalized Canadian of Japanese origin and a Japanese national will seek a court order that the government is powerless to repatriate any Japanese Canadian, that steps thus far taken are illegal, and will ask recognition of the fact that those signing repatriation papers did so under duress.

A quick and just settlement of these cases is necessary to insure that the Dominion to the north abide by the rules of democratic behavior and justice toward a minority within its borders.

### Political Double-Talk

The week's best example of political double-talk has been furnished by State Senator Jack B. Tenny of Los Angeles, recently reelected as chairman of the California Legislature's "Little Dies" Committee. Speaking to newspapermen in San Jose, Senator Tenny declared that he and his committee were opposed to the anti-Nisei movement and considered such activity as "un-American as Communism or Fascism," to quote his words.

It was not more than two weeks ago that Senator Tenny was charged with misleading the people of California regarding the return of the evacuees, and the War Relocation Authority offered proof that the Los Angeles legislator was involved in a deliberate attempt to foment suspicion and prejudice. During the recent legislative session Senator Tenny was the source of several contradictory statements regarding the evacuees, extending from a plea to accept "loyal" evacuees to a stentorian demand to exclude them from California. He was also the author of several bills and resolutions on what he calls the "Japanese question," including a measure which would have brought all of the amendments since 1920 to the Alien Land Law of California before the voters of the State. This latter bill had no conceivable purpose other than to supply a rostrum for race-baiters.

The Tenny Committee which has announced itself opposed to anti-Niseism has three regional chairmen, Assemblymen Randal Dickey of Alameda, Senator Hugh Burns of Fresno and Senator Nelson Dilworth of Riverside County, all previously regarded as proponents of anti-Nisei legislation.

It would be most interesting if the Tenny Committee on Un-American Activities would investigate anti-Niseism in California. Senator Tenny, who in private life is also chairman of the anti-Nisei Council on Alien Relations and of John Lechner's Americanism Educational Committee, may find that a leading source of anti-Nisei propaganda is none other than Jack B. Tenny.

# Nisei USA

by LARRY TAJIRI

## Political Tides in California

California's so-called "Japanese problem" was a matter of strenuous debate in the House of Representatives on July 11. An effort by the Mississippi bigot, John Rankin, to publish the whole of the Tenney "Little Dies" Committee report on the "Japanese" in California in the Congressional Record, was blocked by the objections of one of the House's Democratic leaders, Rep. Sabath of Illinois.

Rep. Rankin, who has made siller headlines in recent days with his screams about an impending Bolshevik revolution in Hollywood and his demand for the resignations of Secretary Stimson and his aides, Patterson and McCloy of the War Department, for their alleged efforts in propagating Communism in the Army, was merely fronting for West Coast race-baiters in his effort to have the California Tenney report republished in the Congressional Record, the Tupelo Tory's efforts apparently being something in the way of a lend-lease arrangement by which the professional Jap-haters from the Coast will look the other way when Rankin snarls from the House floor against the Jews, the unions, the FEPC and Walter Winchell.

The Mississippi congressman's performance is one evidence of the fruition of the suggestion by Rep. J. Leroy Johnson of California that West Coasters who oppose the return of the evacuees should solicit the support of Southern Bourbons in their congressional battles.

Then a few days later Rep. Harry Sheppard from Yucaipa, Calif., who had just returned to Capitol Hill after a long junket through Pacific war regions, loosed a verbal barrage against the War Relocation Authority for its policy, in Sheppard's words, of releasing citizens and aliens of Japanese ancestry from "internment camps" to permit them the opportunity of committing sabotage on the Pacific Coast. Rep. Sheppard, of course, didn't bother to get his facts straight and his charges were immediately discredited by all persons cognizant with the situation. Spokesmen for the WRA immediately popped up to assure Rep. Sheppard that the agency had released no persons from internment camps which, anyway, were under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice. Rep. Sheppard's suggestion that the Army be given control of the internment of all persons of Japanese ancestry in the United States also sounded slightly fantastic since it was the Army which had rescinded its exclusion of evacuees of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast and had permitted their return.

Anyway, the Nisei were in the political news again and, as usual, that news was being made by racists and the reactionaries. It is somewhat axiomatic that the "Japanese problem" is usually agitated only by what can be called the "anti" groups, the political representatives of West Coast race purists and certain competitive commercial interests. Unlike the CCF in Canada which has been forthright in its advocacy of fair play for Japanese Canadians, no major political force in California had developed the gumption to talk up for the Nisei. Good and decent men in both the Democratic and Republican parties had backed the right of the Nisei to come home, but their statements had generally been made from the standpoint of individuals or, in the cases of Governor Warren and Attorney General Kenny, because of their positions as officers of the State. Minor parties, like the Socialists and the Communists, whose perspectives have been less blurred on the question by political expediency, had spoken out, but the major parties as a group had been silent.

Last week, however, this silence was broken in Los Angeles by the National Citizens Political Action Committee (PAC), whose views parallel those of the progressive wing of the Democratic party in California, which passed a resolution calling for the prosecution of the perpetrators of terrorism against returned evacuees. This action by NC-PAC, which operates independently of CIO-PAC, although the two organizations

have generally similar objectives, can be considered a prod in the back of Robert W. Kenny, the titular head of the Democratic party in California, who is also the State's Attorney General and is, therefore, directly concerned in the prosecution of terrorists. The action also provided assurance for Attorney General Kenny that he will have the support of California's liberal Democrats if he chooses to take forthright steps in support of the civil and economic rights of the returned evacuees.

There is no recent record of any politician suffering because of his advocacy of the rights of the Nisei. In fact, the record of recent elections will show that several political figures who were up to the eyebrows in Jap-baiting the Nisei were rejected by their constituents, although in every case the rejection stemmed from the reactionary record of the candidate and not solely because of his attitude on the Nisei. On the other hand, several candidates have survived the campaign indignity of being labelled a "Jap-lover" because they had acted to sustain the American rights of an American minority. Despite this evidence that the California voter is not swayed in his political considerations by efforts to introduce the "Japanese problem" into every election campaign, liberal Californians in public office have shied away from any open opposition to the racists. Both Governor Warren and Attorney General Kenny, for example, recently accepted honorary posts in the Native Sons of the Golden West, a "for whites only" outfit which is an ideological parent of present-day racism in the Golden State. Neither Warren nor Kenny has publicly taken the Native Sons to task for their racist philosophy which is directed against all minority groups in the State, although the Nisei are the popular scapegoats of the moment.

The recent entry of the American fascist rabble-rouser, Gerald L. K. Smith, into California politics and Smith's attempts to exploit racial prejudices on a nationwide basis has tended to sharpen political distinctions in the State. Up to now, the race-baiting and terrorism in California against the Nisei by a small but active group of oppositionists has not been identified with native American fascism as represented nationally by Gerald Smith, Robert Rice Reynolds and other American "Nationalists," and anti-evacuee interests on the West Coast have vehemently denied the fascist label. However, Smith's invasion of California and the surprising similarity between his anti-Semitic outbursts and the anti-Nisei campaign make it clear that the two are analogous. Smith, the apostle of disunity, has been quick to seize upon existing prejudices and dissatisfactions.

In Los Angeles on Friday of last week Smith staged a mass meeting at Shrine Auditorium. Los Angeles citizens who are willing to fight for democracy accepted the challenge of the demagogue from Detroit and staged a bigger mass meeting on the same night at Olympic Auditorium under the sponsorship of the Council for Civic Unity. Newspaper reports say that the men of good-will at Olympic Auditorium outnumbered the howlers of prejudice at Shrine Auditorium 5 to 1.

Despite the protestations of race-baiters, their opposition to the return and resettlement of the evacuees on the West Coast is becoming more and more closely identified with the rantings of American fascists and their ideological cousins, the Nazis in Germany. The trappings and objectives are similar and both will be rejected by the people of the Pacific Coast. The accelerated acceptance of the growing number of returning evacuees is present and immediate evidence.

### PLEASE LOCATE

The National JACL Credit Union would like to know the whereabouts of Steve Umno, formerly of Chinook and Zurich, Montana, and also Fred Yamamoto of Price, Utah. If you know their present address kindly get in touch with National JACL Headquarters.

## Vagaries

### Newspaper . . .

Initial steps toward eventual resumption of publication is being taken by owners of a Los Angeles daily newspaper, publishing in the Japanese and English languages, which suspended publication shortly before the evacuation. . . . Before evacuation there were eight daily newspapers published for persons of Japanese ancestry on the Pacific Coast. The Los Angeles paper may be the only one to resume publication for some time. . . . The Japanese type of most of the other papers has been sold or leased to U.S. military and civilian authorities, mainly for propaganda purposes. The type cannot be replaced at the present time. Several of the Coast Japanese newspaper companies have been dissolved since the evacuation and their properties and equipment sold.

### FBI . . .

The FBI reported last week in Washington that of the 19,396 cases or reported sabotage investigations by the bureau, not one has been found to be enemy directed. . . . Incidentally, the radio program, "This Is Your FBI" on July 20 told of the activities of a Nisei student at the University of California in tracking down an enemy agent. According to the radio play, reportedly based on FBI records, the Japanese American collegian worked with the San Francisco office of the FBI.

### Bund . . .

The Commonweal, Catholic liberal weekly, has an article by Ina Sugihara, "I Don't Want to Go Back," in its July 20 issue. . . . Leaders of Pittsburgh's Northside group which has been waging a bitter fight against the relocation of Japanese Americans in the area are mad at Anthony J. Federoff, CIO leader, for his charge that the agitation against the Nisei in Pittsburgh is a result of the activities of the German American Bund. . . . The Veterans of Foreign Wars in the State of Washington is planning to organize a special Japanese American post because of the refusal of a VFW post in Spokane to admit a wounded Nisei. . . . First enemy aliens to be deported under new powers given Attorney General Tom Clark by President Truman are several hundred German aliens.

### Hollywood . . .

Walt Disney's is one of the first Hollywood studios to rehire a Japanese American. The creator of Donald Duck recently put Iwao Takemoto, a returned evacuee, on the payroll as an animator. Before the war the Disney studio employed a number of Japanese Americans, including Gyo Fujikawa, one of Hollywood's best-known commercial artists. Miss Fujikawa was in charge of the art work in the exploitation of Disney's "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs." Her desert motif window displays were an annual feature of the Bullock's department store in Los Angeles. . . . Since Pearl Harbor it has been reported that Miss Fujikawa has been doing special government work in New York City. . . . One of the most successful Japanese in Hollywood was Eddie Imadzu, art director at MGM. He was evacuated with other persons of Japanese ancestry and wound up at the Rohwer relocation center in Arkansas.

### Purchase . . .

The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors is seeking State purchase of the Manzanar relocation center for use as a "relocation center" for 2,000 indigent and ailing evacuees who are expected to return to Los Angeles soon. . . . The Board ordered County Manager Al Campion to confer with State officials. . . . There is no precedent, however, for such a step and it's believed that State officials will not be interested. . . . Meanwhile, representatives of at least one veterans' organization want Manzanar to be used as a veterans' rehabilitation center. The center is scheduled to close Dec. 1.

# Pfc. Higa Reports Okinawa Civilians Get Kind Treatment From U.S. Military Government

Japanese American Veteran of Italian War  
Reports Experiences as Interpreter With Tenth Army Forces; Tells Need for Teachers, Ministers

By RINJI MAEYAMA

HONOLULU, Hawaii—"Folks who have relatives on Okinawa should be relieved of their anxiety for the fate of their relatives," writes Pfc. Thomas Taro Higa of Kahaluu, Oahu, from war-torn Okinawa, "because civilians hiding in their air-raid shelters were rescued by the American Army and they are now receiving kind treatment from the American Military Government."

Pfc. Higa, veteran of the Italian campaign and wearer of the Purple Heart, and well known on the Mainland for his extensive lecture tour on his experiences as a member of the famous 100th Infantry battalion sponsored by the Japanese American Citizens League, was reassigned to the interpreters group after his furlough here and is now with the Tenth Army headquarters on Okinawa a few weeks after the invasion, and since then has written several interesting letters to his friends here relating his experiences as an interpreter.



Pfc. Higa

When American soldiers advanced inland they found many Okinawans hiding in tombs. Okinawans, unlike people of the other countries, possess fine, spacious tombs, some with floors, and Pfc. Higa found some of them were stored with farm implements, clothing, food and other necessities under the floors.

How they decided to hide in their tombs was told to Pfc. Higa by some of the Okinawans. According to Japanese propaganda, they told him, the Americans cut the ears, nose and hands and legs of the men they catch and kill them all. Young women were all taken to a recreation center, the Japanese propaganda told them. Such tales as that every Japanese civilian in the Philippines and on Saipan was killed by the Americans, which have no foundation at all, were spread by Japanese propagandists. The result of such false propaganda led Okinawans to the thought that if they had to die anyway they preferred to die where their ancestors were buried. So those who were hiding in their air-raid shelters near their homes moved into their tombs when the American armies landed on Okinawa and the Japanese armies evacuated inland, leaving civilians behind, they told Higa.

"Hearing such terrifying rumors, at first they trembled in their tombs as if though they were already sentenced to death," Higa wrote. "But," he continued, "when they actually met the Americans, they found Americans generally kind to them. So now they are deeply touched by the kindness of American soldiers, often bursting into tears when relating their gratitude."

Assuring his friends in Hawaii that he is only frankly relating the facts as he has actually heard and seen with his own eyes, Pfc. Higa relates an incident about a grateful aged Okinawa man who crawled out of his air-raid shelter and requested protection by the American Army as follows: "As he could not speak English he tried his best to convey his wish by gestures of hands and legs to an American soldier and he was brought in to the headquarters. I just happened to be there and I spoke to him in his own dialect. Before I spoke to him, the aged man who was trying to tell his story by gestures looked very serious. But, when I spoke to him, he suddenly burst into tears without any regard to persons around, and spoke to me bowing as if he was warshipping a god.

"Busy as I was, I could not simply write his name, age and address, and then move on to the next case when he started to relate his story since the beginning of the Okinawa battle in detail with tears rolling out of his eyes. He told me the sad plight of his grandson and daughter-in-law, saying that they would not have met their fate if there were such persons like me who could make

them understand. He told me that no matter how kindly the 'haole' soldiers spoke to them, they felt as if they were being questioned by devils at first and were very uneasy, although their fear gradually vanished later."

Unfortunately some civilians were killed in Okinawa, too. But, Pfc. Higa noted that most of them were those who could not understand the orders given them and went off limits despite warnings of danger and were hit by stray bullets, or those who neglected to receive needed treatment. In the last case, the patients did not understand English and although they knew that there were doctors, failed to come forward to receive much-needed treatment and consequently died, according to Higa.

The trouble from not understanding each other due to lack of knowing the other's language is not only confined to those who met their unfortunate death, observes Higa. What troubles most of the persons at the aid stations is not their fatigue resulting from their stern duty from early morning to late into night. No matter how they treated the patients kindly, if their reactions are only expressed in gestures, they are not very well understood. That is most painful, Higa was told by staffs at the aid stations.

In Pfc. Higa's opinion, persons urgently needed in Okinawa right now are those who have a command of both the English and Japanese languages. He thinks that ministers can give real service to people there. He believes there are at least a hundred missionaries needed in the Okinawas. Teachers of kindergarten, interpreters, civilian nurses, trade instructors and many other professionals will also be in great demand in the Okinawas from now on, according to Higa.

Since Pfc. Higa landed on Okinawa, great changes have taken place there and fine roads are being built everywhere with modern equipment such as Okinawans have never seen before. The islands are receiving their face lifting after long negligence under Japanese control. The speedy rehabilitation now taking place in the Okinawas was most surprising since his arrival there a little over two months ago, he said. He hopefully noted that Okinawans will emerge as modernized islands just like the Hawaiian Islands after the war.

## Letter-Box FROM OUR READERS

### Nisei Attitudes

Editor, The Pacific Citizen: I pay due respect to Mr. Jobo Nakamura and his literary talent. However, I believe that writers project their personalities in their work and, therefore, advise him, as a writer and a Nisei to wake up. After all, all of us Nisei are not the cringing, maladjusted "Masao's" which he paints.

So we have been kicked around! So what? Life gives Nisei, Negroes, Jews and Caucasians alike some pretty stiff deals and all of us aren't taking them lying down. He should realize the implications of the deaths of men at the front, men with no time for pessimistic self-indulgence, because they only want a chance to live. In the very crowds about him, Mr. Nakamura will find individuals hiding griefs beyond his imagination.

It might be a good idea for him

## From the Frying Pan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

### Encouragement for Relocating Issei

A person who has had an unusual opportunity to view at close range the relocation efforts of the Issei has a word of encouragement for aliens who may feel their personal problems to be virtually insurmountable.

The observer, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilbur, who with her husband, Ross Wilbur, are directors of the Friends Hostel in Des Moines, has this to say:

"I am sure that the Issei in the centers regard themselves as special problems in relocating simply because they are Issei, while the experience of those in Des Moines and elsewhere working with the problems—the WRA and the hostel — have actually found them among the more stable and co-operative people to work with, language handicap and all.

"They have had experience, they have patience, they do not expect exaggerated wages, and they remain with their chosen positions very much better than the young people.

"The necessity of these people to obtain permanent jobs before the closing of the defense plants floods the market is desirable."

Perhaps there has been a tendency to exaggerate the difficulties of the Issei, largely in their own minds. Certainly their lot is, generally, more difficult than that of the average Nisei simply because their maturity makes them less pliable to new circumstances.

But that very maturity is an asset for it gives the Issei a stability, patience and understanding lacking in many younger Nisei, especially those who got their first experience of working for pay in a relocation center.

Issei with trades—especially in the service fields—have had little trouble in re-establishing themselves. Cooks, gardeners, cobblers, dental technicians, meat cutters, dry cleaners and the like have been in high demand and it rarely made a bit of difference that the applicant spoke broken English and was not a citizen.

On the other hand there is nothing gained in minimizing the difficulties facing a certain class of Issei. These are the white collar workers — salesmen depending on a Japanese clientele, insurance agents, brokers of all sorts, clerks, bookkeepers who operated on antiquated methods in the musty interiors of Japanese business houses.

Unless Issei in this class have an excellent command of English, their lot except in the new "Little Tokyos" growing up in a few cities, will be difficult if they are determined to continue in their professions.

But those who have made adjustment should, outside of swallowing a false pride that need exist no longer, have no more difficulty than other Issei. The war has necessitated countless adjustments by a large cross-section of the population, and Japanese Americans would be bucking the tide

to forget his pen for a month and go to dances, or to church, or to school. He'll find that most of the people he meets are just as lonely for companionship as he. He should put a little faith in the people he meets and, above all, in himself. "God helps those who help themselves—and others."

Sincerely yours,  
"An Interested Reader."  
Columbus, O.

### Change of Heart

Editor, The Pacific Citizen: I would like you to know of my change of feelings toward Japanese Americans. I, probably along with many others, when war first broke out had a deep and despising hate against all Japanese in or out of this country. In 1944 with a change of jobs, I became head of the "S" company Cost Department. It was in this position that I first encountered any Japanese American. In the department was a young lady who formerly worked with civil service in California. This girl is as American as any citizen of this country and is doing her share in Bond drives and loyalty towards this government. She certainly is a credit to any race and it is people of her type that will change ill feeling that does exist.

I do know that if it wasn't for meeting a Japanese American and having my feelings changed I might always had that ill feeling towards them.

Franklin Del Monte,  
Shotwell Mfg. Co.,  
Chicago 51, Ill.

if they persist in fighting change.

The lines of demarcation between citizens and aliens—repeatedly emphasized in every phase of evacuation, center life and relocation—are not so sharply drawn in general practice on the outside except in such places as defense industries.

In the final analysis it is not necessarily true that an evacuee is hopelessly handicapped simply because he is an Issei. Citizens or alien, the main considerations are those which pertain to anyone — white, yellow or black — looking for a chance to make a way for himself and his family.

Among these factors are such things as occupation and degree of skill, personality, willingness to work and make readjustments, and a host of points having nothing to do with citizenship status.

For large numbers of Issei the pioneer spirit which carried them across an ocean to an unknown land, there to make their way in spite of many hostile conditions, is standing them in good stead again. Understandably, many are weary of the struggle, but many others are carrying on in a manner which makes their sons and daughters proud.

Perhaps Mrs. Wilbur's words will help others who need just a little encouragement to help them get started again.

## EDITORIAL DIGEST

### An American TOLEDO BLADE

The Japanese American soldier, recovering from a head wound suffered in France, who wrote "I am an American to the last drop of my blood," in a letter to a Nisei who had renounced his United States citizenship, made in his statement a "powerful, open sermon for any American to read," says the Toledo Blade of July 17.

"We don't know that American soldier's name, but his name doesn't really matter," says the Blade. "It is his spirit that counts—a spirit akin to that of our pioneer ancestors who bucked the more grimly to the task after each hard knock and rebuff because they could clearly see the worthwhile goal.

"The wounded soldier's words must give encouragement to all Japanese-Americans as well as to all other Americans who can see beyond their noses to the evils of racial hatreds," the Blade declares. "And when he says in effect, 'I too have suffered mental anguish because of the color of my skin but it only deepens my resolution to carry on,' he takes his place among that finest type of citizens without which our nation never could have grown great and which Americans cannot now afford to lose."

### PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE

"If the court which sentenced a California woman to jail for threatening to burn down the home of a Japanese - American family was influenced by the fact that the complaining witness was a veteran of the European war, that is quite all right with us," says the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette in an editorial published July 20.

When Private Yoshio Matsuoaka, after 10 months in a German prison camp, came home to California, he returned to discover "that some of the neighbors, who boast of their 100 per cent Americanism, had threatened to burn down his father's home," says the Post-Gazette.

"A great many Japanese Americans are serving with distinction in our armed forces," says the newspaper. "A great many Japanese Americans are being persecuted by some of our civilians. And it is when a man who fought for America comes to be persecuted by other Americans that everyone should be able to see just how un-American this sort of thing is."

# As WRA Centers Close: Friends Service Committee Will Terminate Its "Baby Project"

By Eleanor Stabler Clarke  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — In the last two and a half years the American Friends Service Committee has taken great pleasure in welcoming new Nisei babies into the world by sending gifts to them. To date such gifts have been sent to about 3400 babies. In addition more than a ton of baby clothes have been sent to the Social Welfare Section of some of the WRA projects to be distributed to babies whose mothers needed the material aid. A third "baby project" of the Committee has been to send names of prospective mothers (kindly sent us by Relocation Project hospitals) to women on the outside who requested these names in order to send gifts directly to the mothers. Friendships and correspondence developed as a result of many of these gifts.

How did the American Friends Service Committee know when a new little American arrived in the world, born to parents living in a Relocation Center? We depended upon the Pacific Citizen mainly for the information. No manufacturer of baby carriages could have sized up these vital statistics more avidly than did the Clothing Committee of the A. F. S. C.

How was the project carried out? Women all over the United States sent the baby clothes to the Committee. Volunteers came to our Philadelphia work room twice a week. They were supplied with the names and addresses of the mothers of new babies. They wrapped some pieces of baby clothing—generally about four—in white tissue paper, inserted a card bearing the Committee's name and its red and black star, tied it with a colored string, wrapped it for mailing and addressed it to the mother who was to receive it.

Of course the Committee received hundreds of thank you letters, such fine letters. Some showed by their words of gratitude that the little package had served to let the baby's family know that people outside the Center were thinking of them and looked upon them as fellow Americans. Some expressed the universal joy that a new baby brings to a family. Some felt that the sacrifices of fathers, brothers and sons in the armed forces were repaid by this small demonstration of our common brotherhood. The kind things that were written by the families who received the gifts were out of all proportion to the value of the little gifts, but the spirit of giving and the spirit in which the gifts were received were the same. There is nothing as universally appealing as a baby—of any race. Barriers of color, creed, ancestry and nationality disappear as we human beings rejoice over the birth of one more of our kind—our link with the future.

As the people in the Relocation Projects are now moving back into their rightful places in American life, the A. F. S. C. will discontinue the baby gift project as of August 1, 1945. But we shall not forget the pleasure of making, wrapping and mailing those little gifts, nor can we ever thank the mothers enough for their generous letters of appreciation.

# Protest Against Work Policy Misleading, Says WRA Official

A protest by Utah farm officials that government regulations tend to discourage the employment of evacuees at the Topaz relocation center in farm work was termed "misleading" on July 18 by Ariel S. Ballif, acting relocation supervisor for the WRA in Salt Lake City.

The protest had been filed by Frank G. Shelley, executive secretary of the Utah State Farm Bureau, who made public on July 17 a letter he had sent to the WRA condemning the regulations, urging modification and charging that the situation was resulting in "idleness" for "hundreds of men and women willing to work."

The farm official had charged that WRA regulations provided that evacuees can leave the camp and may return, except when they leave to accept outside work. He said that this situation was re-

# CALLING All Chapters!

By Hito Okada

The following contributions were received at National Headquarters through June 30. William H. Runzler \$10.50 and Tod Nishimori \$2, Salt Lake City; Sanny Kaneko \$1.50, Seattle; Rev. Benjamin Minifie \$10, Corpus Christi, Tex.; Elliott H. Lee \$15, New York City; Mrs. John L. Dearing \$2, Cambridge, Mass.; Melvin P. McGovern \$2.50, Amache; Erna M. Brennenman \$1, La Crescenta, Calif.; Pvt. Alvin H. Maeda \$2, Ft. McClellan, Ala.; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kawata \$2, and Hi Korematsu \$0.50, Cozad, Neb.;

Tom Takaki and G. Sechi \$5 each, Grantsville, Utah; Miss Cordelia Tannahill \$1, San Francisco; A. D. Bonus \$1, Seattle; Florence Takahashi C/N \$1, Whiard, New York; Anonymous \$2, Detroit; Mary Monji \$2 and Tom Hiraishima \$5, Cleveland; Frank Masuda \$1, Hines, Ill.; Dr. C. A. Adams \$5, Philadelphia; Yuji Akimoto \$2, Sarasota, Fla.; C. D. McCormish \$5, Colusa, Calif.; George I. Azumano \$5, Tooele, Utah.

Mrs. F. Yoshiwara \$1, Denver; Mr. and Mrs. F. Barkan \$5, Palo Alto; Lincoln Beppu \$1.50, Sidney, Neb.; Rio Kashiwagi \$25, Los Angeles; Charlotte B. DeForest \$3, Manzanar; Betty T. Sugimoto \$1, Elk Grove, Calif.; Mrs. Nancy Kaneshiro \$5 and H. Kiyonaga \$5, Honolulu; Mrs. K. F. Sugimoto \$2, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss K. Sasaki \$1, Chicago, and A. M. Aoki \$3, Ogden, Utah.

# SUPPORTING MEMBERS

Renewals have been coming in strongly from the supporting members of 1944. Space precludes our mentioning them in this column, but perhaps in the near future the JACL Reporter may list the names of our Contributing, Sustaining and Patron members.

# Nisei Canadians See Action in Montreal Leagues

MONTREAL, P. Q.—Many Japanese Canadian baseball players who formerly played for the Asahis in Vancouver's Burrard League as well as young players developed in the British Columbia evacuee relocation centers are now playing in local Montreal leagues and are receiving favorable comments in Montreal papers.

Kaz Suga, pitcher and leading hitter for the Asahis in Vancouver, is now playing for the Eagles in the Atwater League. Koei Mitsui, Asahi outfielder, is also on the Eagles nine.

Yuki Uno, ex-Asahi first baseman, is playing his favorite position on the Kik nine in the Metropolitan League.

sulting in evacuees refusing to accept work in the Delta area in Utah.

Mr. Ballif declared:

"The reference made to the prohibition of evacuees returning to the centers is misleading in that the evacuees can obtain short term leaves to investigate relocation possibilities or to attend to personal problems.

"These people may return to the center. The length of time they can be away is limited. If and when they leave the center to accept employment, it is considered that they are able to relieve the government of the responsibility of feeding their families and therefore the privilege to return is restricted."

Mr. Ballif pointed out that the Topaz center is scheduled to close on Nov. 1 and that the evacuees at the center needed opportunities for permanent resettlement. He

# Evacuees Will Be Welcomed In Milwaukee

Community Cited by  
Friends Official as  
"One of Friendliest"

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — "Milwaukee is one of the friendliest communities in the country. With the centers closing, it is good to know the city is preparing to welcome further resettlers."

This was the opinion expressed by Robertson M. Fort, of the American Friends Service Committee of Philadelphia, main speaker at a relocation planning meeting held at the City Club on July 17.

Fort discussed the proposed establishment here of a hostel or hospital house as a temporary home for resettlers, and invited the Milwaukee Citizens' Committee on Resettlement to join the national hostel organization, of which he is coordinator.

Expressing his confidence that, given a little time, resettlers will be able to integrate themselves completely into the life of the community, Fort said:

"No one has had to pamper the evacuees. Although they have had heavy financial losses because of their displacement, they expect help only in re-establishing themselves. None has started suits for damages. I am amazed at the lack of bitterness and at their keen desire to work toward a better America."

# Hold First Nisei Fellowship Service In Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — The first Nisei interdenominational Fellowship service in Minneapolis will be held Sunday, July 29th, at 7:30 p.m. at the YWCA. Highlight of the evening will be a talk by Mrs. Ruth Gage Colby on the San Francisco conference to which she was a delegate representing the American Friends. Mrs. Colby is a volunteer worker for the St. Paul Resettlement Committee at the St. Paul United States Employment Office.

Following the devotional meeting, refreshments will be served and Sgt. Min Amemiya of Fort Snelling will lead the "singspiration" and games. Mrs. June Suzuki will be the pianist.

The Fellowship sub-committee under the Minneapolis Resettlement Committee is sponsoring the services and is composed of Rev. Daisuke Kitagawa, Miyoko Takagi, Sue Minakami, Midori Sato, Mary Nawa, Kaoru Endo, Mrs. Kitagawa, Ruth Marshall, Mrs. Edith Watanabe, Leslie Abe, Akira Omache and Dave Imagawa.

# San Jose JACL Slates Corn Bake For August 4

SAN JOSE, Calif.—The initial social get-together of the San Jose JACL since evacuation is slated for Saturday, August 4, at the home of President Shig Masunaga on Rock avenue.

The main diversion of the evening will be a corn bake, which will be preceded by a brief business meeting at 8 p.m. featuring Joe Grant Masaoka of the San Francisco regional office as guest speaker.

William Yamamoto, general chairman, will be assisted by Mitsuo Okubo, Tom Ozawa, transportation chairmen; Mrs. Amy Higuchi, food chairman; and Mrs. Dianna Payne, invitation chairman.

Nisei convalescents at the Dibble Army General hospital and the Council for Civic Unity will be special guests.

Those persons without transportation are requested to meet at the hostel at 7:30 p.m.

implied that work of a temporary nature at this time would retard the necessary planning for permanent resettlement.

"There are some people who would have the government feed and care for 4500 people so they could enjoy the benefits of an excessive labor pool," Mr. Ballif declared. "To continue the availability of this labor would continue the government's responsibility for feeding thousands of people."

# Evacuee Success Story: Ex-Janitors Now Employ 130 In Chicago Packing Service

CHICAGO, Ill.—From janitor to owner of a packing service employing 130 Nisei and Issei women is the story of a Nisei boy living in Chicago less than two years.

Over a year ago, a Nisei instructor in Japanese language at the University of Chicago and a Nisei student at the Art Institute figured they were spending more money than their modest incomes permitted. They took part-time jobs as janitors in a Chicago packing firm. The company had more contracts for work than it could handle, one "especially dire job being due in six days."

The boss promised the two Nisei janitors a \$200 bonus if they could get the work done by the deadline. The boys got the bonus. The boss gave them additional contracts his firm was unable to handle, and soon the Nisei entrepreneurs had women and girls working for them on two floors at 14 N. Michigan.

In three months, one of the boys, Hiroki Mizushima, formerly of Oakland, Calif., and Rohwer, was inducted into the Army. His partner who carries on in his absence does not care for publicity and requests that his name be withheld.

Today the Toy Packing Service is a going concern. The company is no longer a sub-contractor of work but solicits small assembly and shipping jobs direct from the largest companies in Chicago, for example, Cuneo Press, Lakeside Press, Gartner and Bender Greeting Cards, and American Color-type Company.

By the first of August, Toy Packing Service will move to new offices on South Monroe (between LaSalle and Wells) where air-conditioned space with modern light-

# Rev. Olson Heads Milwaukee Committee To Aid Resettlers

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Rev. Justus E. Olson, associate pastor of the First Methodist Church, was elected chairman of the newly organized Milwaukee Citizens' Committee on Resettlement at a meeting held at the YWCA on July 16.

Other officers elected were: D. Oakley Thompson, Milwaukee County Commander of the American Legion, vice chairman; H. O. Stenzel, head of the H. O. Stenzel Tire Co., treasurer, and Miss Elizabeth Campbell, executive secretary of the International Institute, secretary. Thompson was named press chairman and Stenzel chairman of the finance committee.

Members of the executive board elected at a previous meeting, attended by approximately 60 interested citizens and representatives of cooperating agencies, include in addition to the officers named: Meyer Adelman, CIO; Mrs. Woods Dreyfus, PTA; Clem Kalvelage, realtor; Mrs. Joseph Peres, Council of Jewish Women; Perry J. Stearns, Milwaukee County Council of Churches; Mrs. Maurice Terry, YWCA, and, as ex-officio members, Masumi Kaneko, JACL president, and Sam Minami, Milwaukee Nisei Council chairman.

Five persons were named by the chairman to serve in an advisory capacity. They are: Miss Louise Root, Milwaukee County Community Fund and Council of Social Agencies; Miss Lucia Clow, Family Service of Milwaukee, formerly the Family Welfare Association; Miss Grace Stockwell, Travelers' Aid Society of Milwaukee; Miss Helen Stendler, Milwaukee County Department of Public Assistance, and Masao Satow, National YM-CA.

# Victim of Placer Terrorists Will Be Inducted into Army

AUBURN, Calif. — Sumio Doi, an American farmer of Japanese ancestry whose return to Placer county from the Granada relocation center in Colorado last January led to charges of terrorism against four men, was scheduled to leave Auburn this week for induction into the U. S. Army at Camp Beale.

ing and other conveniences is available. The company plans to invest in new machinery, such as paper cutters and folders, and will need an experienced silk-screen operator, in addition to a person experienced in machinery.

In the first six months of operation, the Toy Packing Service did between \$55,000 and \$60,000 worth of business, but as its Nisei owner pointed out, \$40,000 of this was absorbed by the payroll, and there were additional expenses, including rent. Jobs continue to roll in, and Toy Packing Service is considering opening a branch in Cleveland.

Two key production men are Jiro Kamayatsu, formerly of Los Angeles and Granada, and Yutaka Yawata, formerly of Oakland and Granada.

An attractive supervisor of 30 Nisei girls is Miss Ayako Yoshida, formerly of Holtville, Calif., and Poston, who won her promotion last month. She has been employed at Toy Packing Service during the five months she has been in Chicago.

# PROFESSIONAL NOTICES

**Drs. Hiura & Hiura**  
OPTOMETRISTS  
1454 East 53rd  
(Between Harper & Blackstone)  
CHICAGO  
Phone Midway 8363

Office Phone Mohawk 5337  
Res. Phone MONroe 9612  
**DR. BEN T. CHIKARAISHI**  
OPTOMETRIST  
800 W. North Ave. - Room 6  
Cor. Halsted St.  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
Mon., Wed., Fri. Any day by  
5:30 - 9:30 p. m. Appointment

**DR. KATSUMI UBA**  
DENTIST  
746 W. Fullerton Ave.  
Chicago, Ill.  
Tel: DIVERsey 4243

**DR. JUN INOUE**  
DENTIST  
39 S. State St. Chicago 3  
Mentor Bldg.  
Phone DEABorn 7486  
Res. Phone ARDMore 0562

**Dr. Roy S. Morimoto**  
Dentist  
4230 S. Ellis Ave., Chicago 15  
Corner 43rd  
Phone DREXel 5484  
Res. Phone ATLantic 1332

**DR. R. MAS SAKADA**  
OPTOMETRIST  
South Side Bank & Trust Bldg.  
Suite Two  
Cottage Grove at 47th St.  
ATLantic 1090 Chicago, Ill.  
Evenings by Appointment

**HENRY TAKETA**  
Attorney-At-Law  
431 Capitol Avenue  
Sacramento, California  
Phone 2-1933

**J. HASEGAWA**  
M. D.  
Physician & Surgeon  
1210 N. Clark St.  
Chicago 10, Illinois  
Office Tel: WHItell 8422  
Residence: KENwood 4905

Office Hours:  
11 a. m. to Noon  
1 P. M. to 5 P. M.  
Closed Sunday & Wednesday

# Woman Jailed for Anti-Evacuee Outburst, Reiterates Statement

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Mrs. Wilma Insigne, 34, of Walnut Grove, the first person in California to receive a jail sentence for threatening returned evacuees of Japanese ancestry, reiterated her anti-Japanese American sentiments on July 19 in an interview with the Sacramento Bee, but denied that she threatened the family of a Japanese American soldier.

Mrs. Insigne received a 90-day jail sentence on the charge of disturbing the peace, 60 days of which were suspended provided she leaves Sacramento County after serving 30 days. Justice of the Peace Milo Dye sentenced her on a plea of guilty.

Witnesses had told the court Mrs. Insigne, also known as Wilma Ferguson and Kitty Parks, loudly cursed the family of Army Pvt. Yoshio Matsuoka, and threatened to have his father's house burned. Matsuoka recently returned to the United States after spending 10 months in a German prison camp.

Dye warned her she "tried to incite people to an act of violence and had you gained enough followers you might have started a riot ending in bloodshed and death."

In the county jail on July 19, Mrs. Insigne stated that she "positively did not threaten any Japs. I just gave them a darned good cussing out."

"I was sitting in my husband's bar—Pedro's Place—when about 10 Japs walked by," she told the reporter. "I went out and called them a lot of names. A large crowd gathered and I was walking away when I was arrested."

The Bee reported that Mrs. Insigne has been arrested in Sacramento, Monterey, and Salinas on five occasions as a prostitute and vagrant. Records also show she has been arrested in Oakland and Watsonville as a drug addict.

## Tenney Says Committee Will Fight Racism

Anti-Nisei Activities Un-American, Declares California Legislator

SAN JOSE, California — State Senator Jack B. Tenney, R., Los Angeles, general chairman of the Joint Legislative Interim Committee on Un-American Activities, said in San Jose on July 20 that "this committee regards any violence against the Japanese in this area as just as un-American as any Communist or Fascist activity."

Tenney, who had just been re-elected general chairman of the committee, added:

"We have pledged ourselves as a committee to do everything to stop racial antagonisms. Every effort will be exerted to stop the rise of anti-Semitism, and of religious and racial antagonisms which are growing by leaps and bounds due to acts of Fascist rabble-rousers."

At the committee's July 20th session Assemblyman Randall F. Dickey of Alameda was made vice chairman for Northern California; Senator Hugh M. Burns for Central California, and Senator Nelson S. Dilworth of Riverside county for Southern California.

## WRA Official Answers Charge By Sen. Donnelly

FRESNO, Calif.—Cecil Morgan, Fresno district officer for the War Relocation Authority, declared on July 20 that the charge by State Senator Hugh P. Donnelly that the WRA is issuing pamphlets which aid evacuees of Japanese ancestry in circumventing the California Alien Land Law was "ridiculous." Morgan challenged anyone "to find anything subversive in any WRA pamphlet."

## TEXACO SERVICE STATION

1st South & West Temple  
Salt Lake City, Utah  
Phone: 5-1550  
MARFAK LUBRICATION  
GAS AND OIL  
CAR WASH - PARKING  
Tak Kusano Jack Morita

Hawaiian guitars: new, used or electros for sale. Music and Musical Supplies as well as Johnny Noble and Chas. King's collection of Hawaiian songs.

JOHNNY HIKIAU  
CONSERVATORY  
15 E. 1st South, Salt Lake City  
Phone 4-6014

BEN TERASHIMA  
Modern Portrait Photography  
66 East 4th South St.  
Salt Lake City, Utah  
Hours 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
Sundays and Evenings by Appointment  
Phone 4-8261

ACADEMY OF FASHION ARTS  
45 E. Broadway, Salt Lake  
(Third Floor)  
Please write for further information.  
Summer Vacation Aug. 6-20

## Vital Statistics

### BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Keizo Osuga, 8-19-CD, Heart Mountain, a girl on July 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. Noboru Roy Okuda, 36-10-D, Gila River, a girl on July 7.

To Mr. and Mrs. Teizo Matsunaga, 31-3-D, Gila River, a boy on July 8.

To Mr. and Mrs. Masasuke Oishi, 57-3-D, Gila River, a boy on July 8.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Horii, 26-2 D, Gila River, a boy on July 8.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Doi, 18-8-4, Manzanar, a girl, Kimiko.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kishi, 34-11-3, Manzanar, a boy, Kenneth.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sangoro Mayeda, 18-7-1, Manzanar, a boy, Makoto.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kameniro Kame, 33-14-1, Manzanar, a boy, Masami.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Bingo, 3-9-E, Topaz, a boy on July 14.

To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Takahashi, 11-5-D, Topaz, a boy on July 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fujii, 41-1-B, Topaz, a girl on July 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yutaka Yamamoto, 307-3-A, Poston, a boy on July 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sadahei Tada, 5-2-E, Hunt, a boy on July 1.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kumao Kondo, 14-11-C, Hunt, a boy on July 11.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mokichi Sasaki, 38-11-C, Hunt, a girl, on July 11.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shigeru Uyeda, 31-2-A, Hunt, a girl on July 12.

To Mr. and Mrs. Isao Kamada, 8-9-E, Hunt, a boy n July 16.

### DEATHS

Infant Tanisaki, 27-18-EF, Heart Mountain, on July 13.

Tatsuo Wakabayashi, 56, of 17-2-B, Heart Mountain, on July 16.

Shizuye Tanino, 41, of 5411-BC, Tule Lake, on July 4.

Toshiji Yoshimura, 19, of 3415-A, Tule Lake, on July 5.

Moriyoshi Karukaya, 36-3-D, Gila River, on July 7.

Mutsu Ishizuka, 44-13-D, Gila River, on July 8.

Minetaro Watanabe, 69, of 326-2-D, Poston, on July 9.

Shotaro Hayashi, 5-6-3, Manzanar, on June 16.

Otomatsu Tanashita, 25-2-5, Manzanar, on June 20.

Tatsuji Hashimoto, 9-13-2, Manzanar, on June 28.

Torozo Hamasaki, 78, of 913-A, Tule Lake, on July 9.

Chikazo Sugisaki, 67, of 3319-D, Tule Lake, on July 9.

Mosaburo Watanabe, 60, of 5916-F, Tule Lake, on July 11.

"Insist on the Finest"



Kanemasa Brand

Ask for Fujimoto's, Edo Miso, Pre-War Quality at your favorite shopping centers

FUJIMOTO and COMPANY

302-306 South 4th West  
Salt Lake City 4, Utah  
Tel: 4-8279

MANCHU GRILL & CHOP SUEY

1956 Larimer St. Ta. 9576  
Denver 2, Colo.

Fine Foods a Specialty  
"Meet Your Friends Here"

Radio and Electrical Appliances Repaired

UNIVERSAL RADIO SERVICE

Mas Takata, Owner  
1108 - 18th Street Ke. 3910  
Denver, Colo.

HANASONO PHOTO STUDIO

Portrait, Wedding, Panorama, Photo Copies, Enlargements

2163 Larimer Street  
DENVER, COLORADO

Kanosuke Kuwatsuru, 65, of 3401-A, Tule Lake, on July 11.  
Josaku Matsufuji, 70, of 3002-D, Tule Lake, on July 12.  
Kiyo Harano, 55, of 5812-A, Tule Lake, on July 13.  
Kiyoto Takahashi, 66, of 919, Tule Lake, on July 15.  
Masatuki Suzuki, 59, of 3307 C, Tule Lake, on July 14.  
Monjiro Takemoto, 67, of 17-11-B, Hunt, on July 1.  
Sadamu Yamamoto, 56, of 38-10-D, Hunt, on July 12.  
Hideji Nagamatsu, 62, of 19-5-E, Hunt, on July 17.  
Kametaro Ishijima, 66, Block 66, Poston, on July 16.

### MARRIAGES

Mary Kusuda to Cpl. Noboru Araki on July 14 at Billings, Mont.  
Harue Mizuta to Peter Morizawa on July 14 at Heart Mountain.

Kimiko Ishikawa to Kiyoshi Kitagawa on July 4 at Tule Lake.

Fumie Narasaki to Shigeji Ito on July 7 at Tule Lake.

Hatsume Hada to Mikio Yanagida on July 7 at Tule Lake.

Margery Sato to Ben Yoshihara on July 7 at Tule Lake.

Hideko Ueda to George Tagumi on July 7 at Poston.

Setsu Tamai to Kiyoshi Sumizono on June 15 at Manzanar.

Yukiko Matsumura to Kazuo Yamamoto on July 4 at Tule Lake.

Kimi Hamasaki to T/5 Bob Oki on July 14 at Hunt.

Complete Life Insurance Service

NOBORU HONDA  
LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE  
INSURANCE CO.  
One No. La Salle  
Chicago 2, Ill.  
Suite 1855 CENTral 1393

### NISEI CAFE

Oriental Foods at its Best  
837 E. 43rd St.  
Chicago, Illinois  
Tel: LIV 3945  
George Morishita, Prop.

### CHICAGO SOUTH SIDE RESIDENTS

For Japanese Provisions  
CALL FUJIMOTO'S  
909 E. 43rd Street  
Telephone DRExel 3303  
Delivery Service

### YORK'S

837 N. LaSalle St.  
Phone DEL 5606  
Chicago 10, Illinois

Complete line of Japanese and Chinese Foods at Reasonable Prices  
Free Delivery - Mail Orders

### RADIO DEPT.

Repair all makes of radios and amplifiers. AC sets changed to Universal

### CHICAGOANS

If you are interested in any kind of Real Estate, just Consult JOE SOTOMURA  
Leases, Houses, Rooming Houses and Business Places  
1210 N. Clark St. Room 6 Chicago, Ill. Tel. SUPerior 8829  
Office Hours: 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

## "MEET YOUR FRIENDS IN CHICAGO"

BY ATTENDING THE

## Kalifornians Midsummer Dansant

SUNDAY, AUGUST 12th

AT THE

FAMOUS HOTEL SHERMAN

"HOME OF THE COLLEGE INN"

Randolph and Clark Streets

Featuring

Don Jackson and his N.B.C. Orchestra

In the AIR-CONDITIONED CRYSTAL BALL ROOM

(First Floor)

## FREE DOOR PRIZES

### First Prize

\$50.00 WAR BOND  
DRAWING 11 P.M.

### Second Prize

2 Tickets to the All-Star, Green Bay Packers Football game.

Dancing 8-12

Admission \$2.00 and \$1.00, Plus Tax

EVERY ONE WELCOMED

## A JOINT INSURANCE PROGRAM

The Occidental Life Insurance Company of California offers a Joint 20-Year Endowment policy, insuring both Husband and Wife in one Policy. \$1,000 payable at the first death. If no death occurs in 20 years, Policy pays \$1,000 in cash.

Standard rate per \$1,000 Joint 20-Year Endowment at following equal age of both parents:

Age 25 - \$48.07 per \$1,000 per year

Consult or Write

W. P. FROST, Special Agent  
Main Floor, 1st National  
Bank Building  
Boise, Ida., Box 1809, Tel. 729

HITO OKADA  
403 Beason Bldg.  
Salt Lake City, Utah  
Phone 5-8040

Occidental Life Insurance Co., of Calif.

Temple Sea Food  
67 S. West Temple  
Salt Lake City, Utah  
FRIED SHRIMPS  
NOODLES TEMPURA

O. C. TANNER  
JEWELRY CO.

Diamonds and  
Watches

Salt Lake City, 170 S. Main  
Brigham City, 137 Main  
Murray Nephi

HENRY Y. KASAI

Special Agent 30 Years

NEW YORK LIFE  
INS. CO.

1845 - 100 YEARS - 1945

A Mutual Company

Assets Over \$1½ Billion  
Dollars

301 Walker Bank Bldg.  
Salt Lake City, Utah  
Tele: 5-2841 or 3-6675

## Eight Hostels Serve Evacuees Returning to Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES—The metropolitan Los Angeles area now has eight hostels. Over a dozen hotels are being operated by returnees.

Uniform rates established by members of the hostel association are: First 10 days, \$1 a day per person for lodging and three meals; then \$1.50. Children 50c, employed persons \$2. Without meals, rates are 50c first 10 days, then 75c; employed persons, \$1.

Everyone shares in the cooperative work, which takes about three-quarters of an hour a day. Guests are asked to bring sheets, pillow cases and towels; there is an extra charge to those without sheets.

Advance reservations at least a week in advance if possible—are important. There is no time limit to length of stay, but everyone is urged to move to permanent housing as soon as they can find it.

Here is the list:

Beloit Avenue, 2138 S. Beloit

Ave., West L. A. Buddhist, 1336 W. 36th Place, L. A.

Evergreen, 506 N. Evergreen Ave., L. A.

Hongwanji Buddhist, 119 N. Central Ave., L. A.

Koyasan Temple, 342 E. First St., L. A.

Methodist, 3500 S. Normandie, L. A.

Pasadena, 301 Kensington Place, Pasadena.

Venice, 12448 Braddock Drive, Venice.

Advice on hostels and hotels may be had from WRA; or from a special reception committee being formed to provide transportation from depot to hostel, when advance notice is given. The committee is headed by Miss Priscilla Beattie, Room 357, 1031 S. Broadway (phone PRospect 4711, Ext. 377) Los Angeles. It includes Caucasians, Issei and Nisei, and welcomes volunteers who wish to serve.

MASAJI MORITA, Special Agent

### OCCIDENTAL LIFE INS. CO. OF CALIF.

Coupon Savings Plans, Endowment, Junior Estate Policies  
Office: One No. LaSalle St. Residence: 2616 No. Clark St.  
Office: RANDolph 2281 Residence: LINcoln 9271  
Chicago, Illinois

### INSURANCE

OF ALL KINDS NOW AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE

### FIRE - AUTO - LIFE

### METROPOLITAN INSURANCE AGENCY

Room 222  
111 Sutter St.  
San Francisco, Calif.  
Phone YU 0478

Room 307  
714 West Olympic  
Los Angeles, Calif.  
Phone RI 0308

### MASAJI MORITA

SPECIAL AGENT for CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

### OCCIDENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Endowment and Junior Estate Policies to Fit Every Need  
Consult or Write:

Office:  
One No. LaSalle  
Chicago, Illinois  
Phone: Randolph 2281

Residence:  
2616 No. Clark  
Chicago, Illinois  
Phone: Lincoln 9271

### FINE QUALITY WOOLENS . . .

Complete Range of High Class Overcoating and Suitings for Men and Women

SKIRT ENDS - TROUSER LENGTHS  
COTTON and RAYONS - PLAIN or PRINTED

JUST RECEIVED A SHIPMENT OF  
LARGE SIZE TAILOR SQUARES

### L. B. WOOLEN & TRIMMING COMPANY

530 SO. LOS ANGELES ST.  
LOS ANGELES 13, CALIFORNIA

Samples furnished upon request. Give details as to what you intend to make

Please do not send remittance with order  
We ship C. O. D. only



### NOW AVAILABLE: HANDY POCKET-SIZE DICTIONARIES - 3 IN. BY 6 IN.

Saito's Kanwajiten (Postage prepaid).....\$3.80  
Sanseido's New Concise Japanese-English Dictionary.  
(Postage Prepaid).....\$3.50  
Sanseido's New Concise English-Japanese Dictionary.  
(Postage Prepaid).....\$3.50  
KENKYUSHA English-Japanese Dictionary. (Mailing  
charge, 50c).....\$8.00  
KENKYUSHA Japanese-English Dictionary. (Mailing  
charge, 50c).....\$5.00  
ELEMENTARY Japanese Textbooks For Self-Study.  
Grammar, vocabularies and notes. (Mailing charge  
25c.) A set of two books.....\$4.50  
Naganuma Reader, Vol. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 (Postage  
prepaid).....Each \$1.60  
Reference Book of Notes, Vocabulary and Grammar for  
Naganuma Reader, Vol. 1, 2, 3, (Postage Prepaid).....Each \$1.60  
New Goshio-Sosho Tokuhon, contains Sosho with much new  
material added (Postage prepaid).....\$1.60  
Beginners Reader in Kana and Practice Book.....\$.78  
(Postage Prepaid)  
Goh Game Book (In Japanese).....\$2.00  
Please Remit With Order to:

### JOZO SUGIHARA

1775 Xenia Street

DENVER 7, COLO.

Phone: East 4923

## Coast Paper Answers Protest Over Picture of Nisei Soldier

### Good Enough for Combat, Good Enough for Our Pages, Says Editorial

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Calif. — Any serviceman good enough for combat service in one of our most perilous spots of the Pacific war is "good enough for our front page," the San Luis Obispo Telegram-Tribune declared editorially on July 18 in answer to a subscriber's protest over a picture of a Japanese American serviceman printed in an earlier issue.

The picture showed T/4 Seiyu Higachi, 10th Army man and interpreter for the 28th Division G-2, greeting his father on Okinawa for the first time in eight years.

The editorial reprinted the letter of protest which declared that "you should exclude such pictures

and put in pictures of our boys who deserve the right to have their pictures in the paper and which have done far more for their country than such barbarous cowards which one can't even call them human."

"It is our feeling," said the Telegram-Tribune, "that any soldier who went through the Okinawa campaign, be his name Smith, Jones, O'Brien, Greenbaum or Higachi, is more than worthy of having his picture on the front page of any newspaper in the land."

"Remember, Subscriber," the editorial continued, "that to most of us, T/4 Higachi is a soldier of the American Army — a soldier who, going through that ferocious campaign, has done more for his adopted country than you or I or any of us who are not on the battle line in this war can hope to do."

"We have yet to hear any serviceman look down upon a Japanese-American combat soldier or dismiss him with the 'A Jap's a Jap' label."

"Does this Subscriber dare to call this man, an Okinawa veteran, a coward? Has this Subscriber taken the time to consider the facts in the case? We think not."

"T/4 Higachi was good enough for the United States Army—good enough for combat service in one of the most perilous spots of the Pacific war. That makes him good enough for our front page."

### Restaurant in L. A.

### Reemploys Issei Chef

LOS ANGELES—Shizuo (Jim-mie) Mitsuhashi is back at work as chef at Clifton's Broadway Cafeteria, a job he held for 15 years until he was evacuated with other persons of Japanese ancestry to the Manzanar relocation center.

Clifford Clinton, operator of the two Clifton's Cafeterias in Los Angeles, recently indicated that he was putting his principles of fair play for the evacuees into actual practice by rehiring workers of Japanese ancestry.

## Aged Evacuee Ends Life in Coast City

BERKELEY, Calif.—A 70-year old returned evacuee from the Topaz relocation center, Jikichi Tomizawa, hanged himself in the Free Methodist Church on July 19, it was reported.

Police attributed his suicide to confusion accompanying his release from Topaz; public opinion against members of his race, and the fact that he was old and had no relatives.

His body was found after a search of several hours by the Rev. W. Walter Groesbeck, pastor of the church, and the Rev. Jiryo R. Fujii, who had been notified by his landlady that he was missing.

A form note, such as he was in the habit of leaving, was on the dresser of his room. The note said he had gone to the church to pray. The landlady became alarmed about Tomizawa's absence when he failed to return for dinner.

### Cleveland Girl Weds Soldier at Snelling

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Miss Jean Ishikawa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ishikawa of Cleveland, was married on July 12 to Pfc. William Hosokawa, now stationed at Fort Snelling, Minn., at St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church in Chicago.

The bride was attended by Miss Mary Hosokawa of Cleveland, sister of the bridegroom. Fred Fujii of Chicago was the best man.

### Farewell Party

### Given Nisei Soldier

CALDWELL, Idaho—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hara gave a farewell party for their son, T/5 Don Hara of Fort Snelling, Minn., at their home near Caldwell on July 19.

Previously parties were given for T/5 Hara by the Boise Valley JACL and the Tom Tamura family.

T/5 Hara expects an eventual assignment in the Pacific.

### Complete Line of

## ORIENTAL FOODS

Manufacturers of TOFU & AGE

Fresh Fish for Sashimi - Our Specialty

★

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

Prompt Service With Our Long Experience

## Diamond Trading Co.

1012 N. Clark Street

Chicago 10, Illinois

## YARNS

for Hand Knitting

WATCHES - DIAMONDS - WEDDING RINGS  
All Varieties

Parker, Waterman, Sheaffer Fountain Pens  
Expansion Bracelets, Gold-filled, Sterling Silver

CREPE PAPERS — Duplex and Others  
DRESS MAKING SUPPLIES

WATCH REPAIRING — All Makes — GUARANTEED

Y. TERADA, PROPR.  
AOYAGI CO.

147-157 WEST 42nd STREET  
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

HOUSE OF QUALITY — EST. 1923 — RELIABLE

Prompt Shipments All Mail Orders  
Merchandise Guaranteed or Cash Refunded  
Personal Attention Any Other Purchases

### CLASSIFIED ADS

HELP WANTED—Couple desiring permanent home. Man full time or part time. Attractive living quarters in lovely home with small family. References call Mrs. Winters, 4-7781 Salt Lake City.

In the Matter of the Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors of the Estate of RIKIMARU BROS. AND COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to creditors having claims against the above-named assignor to file said claims in the office of the assignee, to wit, W. W. GRAY, 943-A South-San Pedro Street, in the City of Los Angeles, State of California, which latter office is the place of business of the undersigned assignee in all matters pertaining to said estate. Such claims, with the necessary vouchers, must be filed or presented as aforesaid, on or before February 27, 1946.

Proof of claim forms may be procured from the undersigned at his office.

Dated: June 23, 1945.

W. W. GRAY  
W. W. GRAY, Assignee for the benefit of Creditors of the Estate of Rikimaru Bros. and Company.

### TOYO KWAN

AL 4-7481 H. Tanaka  
41 E. 19th St., New York 3  
(Bet. Broadway & 4th Ave.)

### SUKIYAKI

### A Swell

Photographer

*A. Fujita*

★

5616 Drexel Ave.

PLA 0476 Chicago

BREWED SOY SAUCE—  
GALLON BOTTLES

